

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IX.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 19TH, 1888.

No. 29.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, May 10.

To-day being a fete day and Saturday a holiday no business was done in the house. Daly and Prior, M. P's, the two handsomest men in parliament, gave a dance at the Russell house last night. It was a gr at social success.

Dumont has returned to Montreal from Quebec and attended mass at Notre Dame this morning. He says the Indians are starving about Batoche, and on all the reserves, and would now be wiped out of existence had it not been for the Metis, who had given them food right along. Being asked if he blamed the government he replied, "No, but its agents, who are not faithful to their trust and swindled right and left." He says when I return to Batoche I may have good news for my people.

OTTAWA, May 11.

Archbishop Lynch died at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning of congestion of the lungs.

In the house to-day the C. P. R. resolutions, with regard to the disallowance question, were carried by a majority of 52.

OTTAWA, May 12.

Rumored that Sir John is being urged to call Norquay to the senate in place of Senator Schultz, when the latter is appointed lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, and also to give him the position of Indian commissioner when Dewdney leaves that office.

Mr. Edgar has given notice of a motion that will be of interest to those who carried off loot from the North-West in the shape of furs. It seems that the Bessavior half-breeds were subjected to a loss of a great number of valuable furs, which had been taken charge of by officers of the government while actions against these half breeds were pending in court for implication in the rebellion. After acquittal they returned to their homes to find their furs gone. They are anxious to know what became of them as well as secure compensations. It is said that upon the facts being known some rather interesting revelations will be made.

OTTAWA, May 13.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau is confined to the house by a bad attack of bronchitis.

The commons assembled yesterday at 13 o'clock and adjourned at 13:30, accomplishing a splendid afternoon's work. Cartwright criticized Tupper's speech on the twenty-five million loan bill. He considered it ill judgment for Tupper to have allowed the opinion to go forth that Canada could not hope to meet her liabilities. Sir Chas. Tupper replied and denied having said Canada would be unable to pay her obligations, and explained that he had treated the national debt as a loan in perpetuity.

OTTAWA, May 14.

The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending 30th June '89, were laid on the table to-day. The total to be voted is \$1,325,684. The widow of the late minister of interior receives a grant of the balance of Mr. White's salary to 30th June, '89 amounting to \$9,000. Mrs. Gowanlock gets a pension of \$400 a year from the date of her husband's death. Bridges on the trail between Edmonton and the Athabasca Landing \$2,000. Battleford land and registry offices, to complete vault, etc., \$2,500. Crown lands and timber agents' offices at Regina, Prince Albert and Edmonton, \$15,000. Mounted police buildings \$100,000. Grant to hospital at St. Albert's mission \$200. Salary of the teacher of the Indian school, Isle la Crosse, \$300. Cost of 486 iron posts to mark the boundary of Indian reserves in the Territories \$3,361. For payment to Dr. Baldwin on account, for medical attendance on pupils Battleford industrial school \$160. For payment to Dr. Aylen as compensation for six months attendance on Indians at Battleford agency \$175. New telegraph station Saddle lake agency \$600. Additional amount for telegraph lines in the North West Territories \$10,000.

OTTAWA, May 15.

In the house to-day Mr. Jones inquired what the policy would be if the fisheries treaty were rejected by the United States. Sir John said the house will be informed before prorogation.

A conference between the minister of internal revenue and representatives of different boards of trade on the classification of grain was held this afternoon. Manitoba and the North-West were represented by D. G. McBean, Winnipeg; Kenneth Campbell, Brandon; and J. W. Smith, Regina. Daly, Royal, Perley, Davin, Macdowall, Watson and Carpenter, M. P's were also present.

The western delegates wanted the standard placed at 85 per cent., and the eastern men at 95. After some jangling it was finally left with the minister of internal revenue.

OTTAWA, May 16.

The railway subsidy resolutions came down late to-night. There is nothing for the Hudson's Bay or any North-West roads.

The chief discussion in the house to-day was in relation to the North West Territories bill. Mr. Watson charged that the government had instituted a system of terrorism in the Territories. No one could obtain seed grain unless he avowed himself a supporter of the government. Mr. Perley said it was a downright untruth (cheers). Every one voted as he liked, and the seed grain was distributed irrespective of party. Mr. Watson moved in amendment that elections be by ballot. Lost. Mr. Macdowall suggested that the advisory board should consist of four, instead of three. Sir John accepted the suggestion and inserted four instead of three. Mr. Perley wanted a clause in the act providing for a plebiscite declaring whether the Territories wanted prohibition or high license at the time the Territorial elections were held. Mr. Davis said the Territories were supposed to have total prohibition, except two gallons of permit. Liquor however flowed in on all sides. He also would like to see, actually, whether they wanted prohibition or not. Sir John could not agree with this and explained why. The bill was read a second time.

WINNIPEG, May 11.

The grit conventions in the three electoral divisions of Winnipeg were held on Thursday. Mr. Jones was nominated for the north end, in the south Mr. Luxton, in the centre Major D. H. McMillan.

WINNIPEG, May 12.

Mr. W. Craig, one of the Prince Albert delegates to Ottawa arrived on Friday night on his way home. Having come by way of Chicago and St. Paul. He was unable to give any information as to the result of his mission to Ottawa, as the government had not decided upon any particular action when the delegates left Ottawa, a week ago. However he was hopeful of satisfactory news from the capital shortly.

WINNIPEG, May 14.

Lord Salisbury and colleagues have at length grown uneasy at the constant attacks of the German newspapers, the growing antipathy of the German people against England, and the demonstrations of Russia towards central Asia, and are now hastily preparing the British army and navy for any contingency that may arise. Bismarck's excessive tenderness for Russia, and his abuse of England through the German press causes serious alarm. Meanwhile reports come from the Polish frontier giving particulars of Russian military preparations.

Senators Schultz, McDonald, McInnis and Hardisty of the senate Mackenzie river committee were appointed a sub-committee to draft a report based on the evidence received. The report of the committee points out in proof of the great extent of unbroken navigation, that the H. B. Co. distribute their goods from Winnipeg to the Arctic sea by a connection of steamers, with only 114 miles of land carriage. The land carriage is made up of four miles of tramway at the Grand rapids of the Saskatchewan, 90 of wagon road from Edmonton to Athabasca Landing, and 20 miles of wagon road at the rapids on Slave river. The total length of the Mackenzie is 2,500 miles. Peel river is said to be gold bearing. The amount of the fur catch is estimated, and the committee recommend as a measure of protection to the fur bearing animals the leasing of certain fur districts, with a limitation on the catch of certain kinds of furs. The committee also recommend the protection of Hudson's bay and other land locked bays on the northern coasts from the incursions of foreign whale and seal fishers. Regarding petroleum the largest field in America, is in the Athabasca and Mackenzie river valleys, and it recommends the setting apart of 44,000 square miles, including both banks of the Athabasca from the Landing to the lake, as a reserve from sale. The Mackenzie region occupies an area equal to two thirds of Europe, and there is reason to believe that by a comparison of the capabilities of this extent of country it exceeds in extent of navigation, area of arable and pasture lands, valuable fresh water fisheries, forests and mines, and in capacity to support population the part of Europe comprising Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria and

parts of the British islands, France and Russia.

LOCAL.

CLOUDY and windy to-day.

THE shooting season is over.

BUTTER is becoming more plentiful.

RAIN last night and frost this morning.

JUDGE ROULEAU left for Calgary to-day.

ARBOR DAY was not generally observed.

W. J. GRAHAM left for Calgary on Friday.

DR. TULLOCH left for Red Deer yesterday.

RAIN on Sunday night and on Monday afternoon.

REV. W. A. VROOMAN left for Red Deer on Wednesday.

THE lower ferry is now running, W. Mavor, commodore.

THE steamer Minnow is 80 feet over all, by 12 feet beam.

H. B. ROUND of the H. B. Co. left for Peace river on Thursday.

D. R. FRASER arrived from a visit to Ontario on Sunday evening.

A LARGE quantity of freight arrived to-day for various merchants in town.

MESSRS. SIMCOE LEE and D. McRae left on Tuesday for Calgary with A. Reed.

D. H. COOPER, barrister, of Winnipeg, was a passenger out by Thursday's stage.

JAS. McMUNN has rented W. J. Graham's new building, for use as a barber shop.

MR. BARNETT arrived this week from Calgary with freight for A. Macdonald & Co.

JOHN CAMERON, of A. Macdonald & Co., was the only passenger by Monday's stage.

P. DALY & Co. have opened out in their new location at the junction of Jasper avenue with Main street.

THE rainy weather of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday wound up with frost on Wednesday night. No serious damage was done.

H. S. YOUNG and P. Tate were compelled to turn back from their contemplated trip to the Landing on Saturday on account of high water.

MRS. AND MISS HARDISTY, accompanied by R. Hardisty, jr., who has just returned from Scotland, arrived on Sunday evening from Calgary.

THE Minnow arrived on Monday forenoon and tied up at the Fraser & Co.'s mill. She proceeded to Lamoureux's landing in the afternoon.

FISHING is good in the river now, and the records of fifteen pound trout and 50 pound sturgeon are being broken. The fishing is altogether with nets.

POLICE Commissioner Herchmer will probably be here about the middle of June to locate the site of the new barracks to be erected at Edmonton this year.

BEFORE Insp. Casey and M. McCauley, J. P's, on Thursday forenoon, Jas. A. Petrie charged with starting a prairie fire on the 8th inst. was fined \$20 and costs.

NOTWITHSTANDING the late spring and consequent scarcity of hay, no losses of stock have occurred, owing to the uniformly favorable weather since the snow left.

P. DALY & Co. are moving the late Indian department warehouse from its old location to a site adjoining their present Main street store. M. McCauley is the contractor.

THE Calgary Tribune reports that Blind river bridge was swept away this spring and that Mr. Kennedy has a contract of building a bridge on Battle river, on the Edmonton trail.

H. S. YOUNG and F. D. Wilson, of the H. B. Co., left for Victoria on Thursday. Mr. Wilson will take charge of the H. B. post at that place. Mr. Young goes on to Lac la Biche.

AN addition is being built to W. L. Wood's dwelling on the H. B. reserve, occupied by H. S. Young of the H. B. Co. Jas. McDonald builder. Size, 12x18, story and a half, frame.

MR. MORRISON, traveller for the W. E. Sanford company, clothiers of Hamilton, arrived on Tuesday from Calgary, and will go down the river to Battleford and Prince Albert by boat.

THE work of levelling and grading a portion of Main street was commenced on Friday, at the instance of Dr. Wilson, M. N. W. C., on North-West government account. Messrs. J. Brown and J. Looby have the management of the work. Two teams and three or four men are employed.

M. McLEOD, of Little Mountain, has received samples of Russian wheat and barley from the central experimental farm and duly sown them. He expects a return better than the sample.

PRAIRIE fires were raging last week and did a great deal of damage. The wet weather of this week put them out and the new growth of vegetation will soon be so rank as to prevent much danger in the future.

A MUCH larger amount of freight than usual is now on the road in from Calgary for Edmonton generally, and the H. B. Co. at the Landing. The whole Battle river settlement appear to have turned out.

The mistake appearing lately in the BULLETIN telegram regarding the representation to be accorded Alberta in the North-West legislature appeared also in the Calgary papers and caused a good deal of wrathful comment in both.

A COPY of E. E. Sheppard's story, "Widower Jones," just concluded in Saturday Night, was received last mail. It is a powerful though scarcely a pleasant story, painting in harsh, but too nearly true colors, some features of Canadian country life. Price 30 cents. "A Bad Man's Sweetheart," by Mr. Sheppard, descriptive of city life will appear in Saturday Night in September.

The appropriation of \$5,000 in the supplementary estimates for the erection of a new crown land and timber office is very welcome, as also, that of \$2,000 for the improvement of the Athabasca trail. It is a fact however that of all the public offices located here the registry office requires a new building most. The building at present used is frame, it is not isolated, it has only one small safe, and that a borrowed one. The BULLETIN takes the liberty to suggest that, if possible, such portion of the \$5,000 as may be necessary shall be diverted to the erection of a good registry office.

The statement appearing in this week's telegrams, made by Mr. Watson in the house of commons, to the effect that in the Territories relief seed grain was distributed according to political inclination certainly does not apply to the distribution made here this spring. So far as the BULLETIN's knowledge extends the distribution was thoroughly impartial, no man being asked either directly or indirectly what his political preferences were. The case may have been different in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan where a general election was pending when the distribution was made, but if Mr. Watson's statement was meant to apply to this spring's distribution at Edmonton it was simply false.

Now that such a liberal provision has been made by the British government for the assistance of Scottish crofters to Canada it becomes highly probable that the promised visit of Alexander Mackenzie, of the Highlander newspaper will take place. From the Celtic Magazine, edited by Mr. Mackenzie, it appears that he is a most enthusiastic Highlander, and Briton, in the imperial sense, as well. From a report of his visit to Canada some years ago, in the interests of Highland emigration, which appears in the Celtic Magazine, he seems to be strongly impressed in favor of Canada as the most inviting field for the emigration of his countrymen, and not less satisfied that the benefit to Canada would be as great as to themselves. He is strong in the belief that instead of the Canadian "government filling up the North-West and giving special encouragement to Menonites and Icelanders, they should secure and encourage for emigrants their own countrymen—Scotch, English, Irish; and especially Highlanders, who were so loyal and brave, and who would always be ready to fight bravely and patriotically for their adopted country."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$50 REWARD.

I will pay the above reward to any one who will give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party who set fire about one mile north of the Holbrook post office on Sunday 6th of May, 1888. J. E. AYLWIN.

SASKATCHEWAN R. C. SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2.

Notice is hereby given that if all taxes and arrears due this district are not paid to the treasurer, T. Lamoureux, before June 1st, '88, the lands thus liable will be sold.

By order of the board of trustees.
L. O. LAMOUREUX,
Secretary

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY. 19, 1888.

Before the colonization committee of the house of commons lately, several medical men testified that the majority of the children brought out by Miss Rye, Miss McPherson and other charitable ladies, from the Old Country, were tainted with disease, and if they grew up became worthless citizens.

The enquiry of the committee of the senate into the extent and resources of the Mackenzie river country during the present session of parliament has been most thorough and satisfactory. The mass of evidence accumulated has been immense, and of an unexpectedly favorable character. The object of the enquiry was to lead to the immediate opening up of that region. The evidence accumulated beyond question tends strongly to that end. But the same cannot be said of the recommendations to put the fur catch under lease, or to declare a vast area a reserve because it contains oil fields. That certain fur bearing animals should be protected from extinction is quite possible, but it is not possible that adequate protection could be afforded on the plan recommended, while it is absolutely certain that the proposal, if acted on, would tend to any thing but the speedy development of the region. The reason offered for proposing the reserve of the coal oil lands is not good. As in the case of Alberta coal, nature has been so lavish with its supply of petroleum in the Athabasca country that without the direct assistance of the government no monopoly of the supply is possible. Therefore in the first place a reserve is not necessary and in the second place it would certainly retard development. On the other hand the recommendation that the fisheries of Hudson's bay and the Arctic coasts should be protected from the encroachments of foreigners is sound and good, but if Sir Chas. Tupper's fishery treaty is ratified by the United States congress, as it has already been by our senate, the recommendation comes too late.

The refusal of the premier to provide for the taking of a vote of the whole people on the question of prohibition vs. license at the time of the next territorial elections, shows that he does not propose to burn his fingers for the sake of the pro license men of the North-West. He very distinctly leaves them to work out their own salvation as best they may. His refusal to take even the moderate step suggested is a long way from acceding to the proposition of the North-West council at its last session, that he should repeal the prohibitory law in favor of such license law as the new legislature might choose to pass at its first session. It shows that the prohibition question is not one to be decided off hand. That its importance is such as to require careful handling by even the highest power and most astute intellect in the country. While both federal and territorial governments are quite willing to secure the use of pro-license men in election contests by holding out brilliant prospects to them, when it comes down to the fulfillment of promises neither feels inclined to risk anything in the license cause. Indeed as long as they can hold the license men on their side by mere promises, they would be more than foolish to offend prohibitionists by fulfilling them. Pro-license men need never expect the prohibitory law in the North-West to be abandoned in their favor, except in response to a popular vote taken at the instance and on the responsibility of their own representatives in the territorial legislature, as the premier's course in this instance proves. The fairest way to decide the matter, and probably the only one by which a satisfactory decision will ever be reached, is for the legislature to pass two bills, one providing for prohibition and the other for license, and after securing the approval of the federal authority, to submit them to a popular vote as is done in the case of a municipal by-law, and let the decision of the majority be accepted as final for a certain term of years, to be fixed beforehand. Inasmuch as every one must admit the right of the majority to rule, this method of reaching a decision would be fair to both parties. If prohibition carried we might then look for the law to be enforced, as it is not now, which would be to the advantage of all law-abiding citizens; and if license carried the evils now existing, while they might be increased, would at least be charged to the system of which they were the legitimate product, and not to prohibition, as they now are, whereby that cause is brought into disrepute.

THE NEW NORTH-WEST ACT.

The much talked of and long expected act to provide a new form of local government for the North-West is rather disappointing, now that a copy of the bill has been received. It is not a new act, and only a few of its amendments to the old one are important. It will improve the former condition of affairs to the extent of giving every part of the Territories representation, and making the vote of the legislative body entirely representative. But it will, by robbing the legislature of all executive power—which was formerly vested in it, jointly with the lieutenant-governor—decrease, instead of increasing, its importance. Formerly the local revenues were under the control of the council, of which the lieutenant-governor was chairman during its session and executive officer during recess. It was hoped that not only would the control of these revenues be vested in the people's representatives, but that the subsidy which had hitherto been paid out of the federal treasury for expenses of government in the North-West would be placed under their control also, instead of remaining to be administered by the lieutenant-governor as an official of the interior department. Instead of these hopes being realized the annual subsidy, which is religiously charged against the Territories, remains entirely out of the control of the people's representatives, and even the monies raised by licenses and other local means is removed as far as possible from their control.

It is evident from this that the policy of the federal authority is to refrain from granting to the people of the North-West responsible government—or the right to manage their local affairs and revenues in their own way—as long as possible. Only one of two reasons can be given for the refusal to us of the rights which belong to the people of every other part of Canada. One that our people are not sufficiently intelligent to administer their local government wisely, and the other that the federal authority wishes to have that government administered—as it has hitherto been—in interests other than those of the people of the North-West.

The refusal to grant responsible government is not more distinct than the refusal to deal with the question of license vs. prohibition or to allow it to be dealt with by the people of the Territories. That the present state of affairs is such as to require a remedy, both prohibitionists and license men admit, but no proposition looking towards a remedy on either side has been made. Those who desire license are no nearer the realization of their wishes than they were five or ten years ago, while the prohibition cause suffers from the impression which the present slack enforcement of the law is calculated to create—that it cannot be enforced.

Whenever the federal authorities wish to negotiate a loan in Britain, to help out their friends of the C. P. R., or to glorify themselves in any possible degree, they paint in glowing colors the illimitable resources, the marvellous progress, and the stupendous possibilities of the North-West; but when their business is to frame such a form of local government for it as will best assist the development of these resources, accelerate this progress and realize these possibilities they legislate as though the country had been standing still for the past ten years and was likely to remain so for the next ten—as though it had an unsatisfactory past, an insignificant present and an uncertain future.

The removal of any portion of the control of their own revenues from the representatives of the people to that of the representative of the federal authority is a direct insult to an intelligent community, such as the most trifling municipality or school district would not be expected to bear quietly. It is done in direct defiance of the expressed wish of every representative body of men, every newspaper and every individual in the North-West, and in defiance of common sense as well. Taking for granted that all these parties, from the North-West council and the Calgary town council down, knew what they meant, and meant what they said, when they asked for responsible government the question arises, What are the people of the

North-West for whom they spoke going to do about it? Responsible government has been distinctly denied them for the space of three years at least. Do they propose to accept the denial? Are they willing to admit that they are not fit to have control of their own finances and their own affairs? Do they think that the power which refuses them the control of their own money does so with the benevolent intention of adding to its amount by stealth and expending it with greater advantage to the people than they themselves could? They will have the opportunity to express their opinion on the matter by their votes at the forthcoming local election. It will be for them to say then by their choice of representatives whether they are satisfied to have their local affairs controlled from Ottawa instead of by their own duly elected legislature. No doubt the interests that led to the passing of such an act as the present will cause exertions to be made to secure its endorsement by the people at the polls. There is always an inclination on the part of many to stand by what is, rather than strive for what ought to be—to take for granted that what ever is is right. No doubt every selfish interest will be appealed to in order to secure a verdict of the people against themselves, both at the polls and in the legislature after that body is instituted; therefore it is necessary that the electors should, if they desire to express their views in favor of responsible government, choose representatives who will not only pledge themselves in favor of that principle before election, but who can be depended upon to stick to it and give it effect afterwards as members of the legislature.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FELT AND STRAW HATS

'And the grandest display of

—: MILLINERY :—

that was ever brought in to Edmonton.

More goods on the way.

Take a look and see the stock.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

1888

STOCK
COMPLETE.

ALBERTA
BOOT AND SHOE
HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
STEWART & BANNERMAN.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

First arrivals of Spring Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SIDE, SPICED ROLL and

BREAKFAST BACON,

CANNED GOODS and

GENERAL GROCERIES, Etc.

To ARRIVE NEXT WEEK,

a full line of Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Prices lower than ever.

Call and examine.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

ARRIVED TO-DAY

EVAPORATED APRICOTS,

LARD, BACON, HAMS,

FLOUR, BUTTER, OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL, MACKEREL,

LABRADOR HERRINGS,

MATCHES.

Syrup in Kegs, Pails and Barrels.

Also a large stock of Summer Hats, &c., &c.

BROWN & CURRY.

SUPREME COURT.

Court opened on Monday, May 14th, Judge Rouleau presiding, together with Supt. Gries. The criminal cases were taken up first: Queen vs. Ischeka, horse stealing. The crown did not prosecute and the prisoner, who was quite young, was discharged with a reprimand.

Queen vs. John Sunday, house breaking, with felonious intent. R. Strachan for crown, Shaw & Prince for defence. The following jury was empanelled: D. S. McKay, W. Stiff, P. Byrnes, P. Burnette, Luc Authier and Ed. Lyons, who rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The civil cases were then taken up:

Secord vs. McCauley. Action on account. Watson & Connors for plaintiff, Shaw & Prince for defendant. Judgment reserved. Court adjourned until Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday's cases were:

Freehold Loan and Savings Company vs. McLeod:—Action to recover the amount of a mortgage of \$1,000 with interest, taxes, expenses, etc., made by plaintiff to defendants in '82 on land near Gladstone, Manitoba. C. H. Connors and D. H. Cooper, of Winnipeg, for plaintiffs. R. Strachan for defendant. The defence alleged that shortly after the mortgage was given the land was sold to Geo. Bishop, of the Bishop engraving company of Montreal, for \$2,750; \$1,000 in cash, \$1,000 in the assumption of the mortgage to the Freehold company, and \$750 in a second mortgage to defendant, the agreement to that effect being produced. That when the sale was being made defendant asked from plaintiffs' agent, in the presence of Bishop, a discharge of the mortgage against himself and its assumption against Bishop, according to the terms of his agreement with the latter. To this the agent consented, but refused to give a written discharge on the grounds that it was not necessary. The \$750 second mortgage was paid in due course, and beyond a letter from a new agent of the company in the fall of '82, asking particulars regarding the transfer of the first mortgage to Bishop, defendant heard nothing of the matter until the summer of '87, when the present suit was entered. The land in the meantime had been sold for taxes and redeemed by the company, who also attempted to sell it in order to realize on the mortgage, but had failed to do so. It was pled for the defence that the verbal arrangement between the agent of the company, McLeod and Bishop was good in law, relieving the former from the liability and placing it upon the latter. That the plaintiffs had, by allowing an undue time to elapse before taking action against the defendant so seriously prejudiced his interests, owing to the depreciation in the value of the land, and the expenses that had been allowed to accumulate against it, as to be prevented from having recourse against him; and that having while in the position of trustees for the plaintiff allowed the land to be placed in such a position, through its sale for taxes, as to be out of their power to hand over to him had he chosen to redeem it, they lost their recourse against him. The plaintiffs alleged that there was no agreement between the agent of the company and McLeod and Bishop, as stated by the defence, and it was pled that if there were it was of no effect unless in writing; that the plaintiffs should not be debarred from redress on account of their leniency to the defendant; and that the sale for taxes did not put the land out of defendant's power to redeem by payment of the mortgage and charges. The argument was heard on Thursday morning and judgment reserved until after court.

Wednesday's cases:

Secord vs. McCauley.—Defendant having paid an amount, not disputed, into court, judgment which was reserved from Monday, was given for defendant with costs.

Heiminek vs. Ft. Saskatchewan Roman Catholic School District No. 2.—An appeal from the decision of the court of revision regarding taxes. Shaw & Prince for defendants. Judgment reserved.

Moret vs. Taber.—Action for damages to a horse. R. Strachan for plaintiff. Shaw & Prince for defendant. Judgment reserved.

Fitzpatrick vs. Taber.—Action for wages. Dismissed with costs. R. Strachan for plaintiff. Shaw & Prince for defendant.

Thursday's cases:

Heiminek vs. Ft. Saskatchewan School District.—Appeal against assessment not sustained, but owing to an error in the method of assessment the dismissal was without costs.

Moret vs. Taber.—Nominal judgment for plaintiff of \$5 with costs.

Vizina vs. Lafferty & Smith.—Action to recover damages for the alleged wrongful seizure of plaintiff's horses. Adjourned to next court to admit of witnesses for the defence being brought from Regina. Shaw & Prince for plaintiffs. Watson & Connors for defendant.

Worle vs. Henderson.—Action on building contract. Adjourned till next court owing to the absence of a material witness and the illness of the defendant. R. Strachan

for plaintiff. Watson & Connors for defendant.

NORTH-WEST GOVERNMENT.

A copy of the North-West government bill arrived by last mail. It is merely an amendment of the former act, the greater part of which stands as before.

Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10, and sections 18 to 25, both inclusive, of the present act, are repealed.

It is provided that "There shall be a legislative assembly for the North-West Territories, which shall have the powers and shall perform the duties heretofore vested in and performed by the council of the North-West Territories, and shall be composed of twenty-five members, elected to represent the electoral districts set forth in the schedule to this act, and of legal experts, not exceeding three in number, appointed by the governor in council." Judges of the North West may be appointed as legal experts, and will be allowed all the privileges of elected members except that of voting. The sessional allowance to members will be \$500, and to legal experts \$250, subject to reductions for absence, payable out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada. Each assembly will continue for three years and no longer and there must be a session every twelve months.

The proceedings at elections including open voting will remain as at present until the legislature otherwise provides. The lieutenant-governor shall cause the writs to be issued "when occasion requires." The persons qualified to vote "shall be the male British subjects, by birth or naturalization, (other than unenfranchised Indians) who have attained the full age of 21 years, who have resided in the Territories for at least twelve months, and in the electoral district for at least three months, respectively, immediately preceding the time of voting." Any person entitled to vote is eligible for nomination and election. A nomination deposit of \$100 is required of each candidate, which is forfeited if he fails to poll half as many votes as the candidate elected.

Elected members must take the following oath of allegiance: "I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors."

A majority of the members of the legislature, including the legal experts, shall form a quorum.

The assembly must elect a speaker, who may only vote in case of a tie. The speaker's salary will be \$500.

Section 13. "The legislative assembly shall not adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to the assembly by message of the lieutenant-governor in the session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed."

A clerk of the assembly who will also be secretary to the lieutenant-governor will be appointed by the governor in council, at a salary of \$2,000 a year, payable out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada.

The following sub-section is added to section 94 of the original: "Every vehicle on which intoxicating liquor or intoxicant is imported or conveyed into, or through, or over any portion of the Territories, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall, together with the horses or other cattle employed in drawing such vehicle as aforesaid, be forfeited to Her Majesty and may be seized and dealt with accordingly."

The act is to be construed as one with the act that it amends.

The eleven electoral districts of Assiniboia elect one member each. In Saskatchewan, Battleford, Batoche and Kinisteno elect one each and Prince Albert two, five in all. In Alberta MacLeod and Red Deer elect one each and Calgary and Edmonton two each, six in all.

The electoral district of MacLeod includes all that part of Alberta south of the 5th base line, which runs between townships 16 and 17 and crosses the MacLeod trail between High river and Mosquito creek. This district elects one member, and at the federal election of March, '87, included the polling divisions of MacLeod, Lethbridge, Pincher creek, Stand Off, St. Mary's, North Fork and New Oxley, and cast 547 votes.

The electoral district of Calgary extends the full width of the district from the 5th base line, or township 16, north to the 7th correction line, between townships 26 and 27, except that west of range two, west of the 5th meridian, the line between townships 25 and 26 is taken instead. This district elects two members. At the federal election of '87 it included the polling divisions of Calgary, Gleichen, Pine creek, Sheep creek and High river, and parts of the divisions of Cochrane, Morley and Banff at which including the whole vote of 83 in these latter places 702 votes were cast.

Red Deer includes all of Alberta north of Calgary district to the 12th correction line between townships 46 and 47, to elect one member. At the election of '87 this district comprised the polling divisions of Battle river agency, Battle river settlement, Wolf creek and Red Deer and parts of Cochrane,

Morley and Banff with a total vote including the whole of that of the three latter places of 227 or without that vote of 144.

Edmonton district is as given last week, from the 12th correction line, or township 46 north to the northern boundary of Alberta, casting in '87 a total vote of 671.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to D. McKINLAY, Edmonton, P. O.

MILLINERY.

A few of those stylish
WHITE AND BLACK STRAWS
left yet.
Black and white silk lace 40 inches wide at
JAMES MARTIN'S.

NORRIS & CAREY,

JOBBERS

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

EDMONTON STATIONERY & JEWELRY STORE.

All the Leading American Watches in stock

BOOKS, WRITING MATERIAL, ETC.

E. RAYNER & CO.

Watches and Jewelry promptly repaired.
A complete stock of
B. LAURENCE'S SPEX.

TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPERS.

THE STEAMER "NORTH WEST,"

Capt. James Sheets, will leave Edmonton and Grand Rapids on or about the 7th July, making through connection by Lake Steamer

—FOR WINNIPEG.—

For further particulars apply on board, or to
H. SWINFORD,
Secretary.

Winnipeg, April 21st, 1888.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Just received the most magnificent assortment of the above that has ever been offered the Edmonton public, comprising Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Mounts, Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Ribbons, Gloves and Laces, Etc. Also Gents' White Dress and Regatta Shirts, Merino Undershirts and Drawers, Silk Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Straw Hats, and some fine pieces of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Coatings, Etc., Etc.

To arrive in a few days, a most choice assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods.

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.
Direct Importer of English Goods.

BLUESTONE.

TIMOTHY SEED,

TURNIP SEED,

ONION SEED,

GARDEN SEED,

—FULL STOCK AT—

PHIL. DALY & CO.'S DRUG STORE.

EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Members holding rifles from the association will either renew their subscriptions for the present year or return rifle at once to
C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

PAT ARNOLD,

THOROUGHbred TROTting HORSE,
will take the route this season on May 14th.
Particulars next week.
W. H. UNDERWOOD.

FARMERS, IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!

The Celebrated Stallion
—CHAMPION—
will commence his first round, season of 1888, on May 14th. The route will be made known after that date.
ROBERT VANCE,
Proprietor.

YOUNG VALENTINE

will travel this season in St. Albert, Sturgeon river, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton settlements, commencing Monday, May 7th.
Route made known next week.

YOUNG OAK BRANCH,

CLYDESDALE,
Just imported.
Will be kept for service at Maloney Bros., St. Albert.

TAM O'SHANTER,

CLYDESDALE,
will be kept for service at P. T. Flynn's place Sturgeon river, and Maloney Bros., St. Albert, alternately, during the season.
GEO. HUTTON,
Proprietor.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whistle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT,** mail contractors, Calgary.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

THRESHING MACHINES.

THE NEW MODEL,

33 and 36 inch Cylinder. Will thresh more grain of any kind, and cleaner, with less waste, than any Machine in the market. The New Model is the best Machine to be had for Flax.

HALL THRESHING MACHINES,

22 and 36 inch Cylinder. Though this Machine has been before the farmers of Canada and the United States for fifty years, it is still the Favorite Machine where Horse-Power is the motive power to drive it.

OSHAWA 12 HORSE PORTABLE ENGINES, with Spark Arresters, Daisell Steel and Wilson's Steel Tubes in the Boilers, the best Steel and the best Tubes in the world, ensuring absolute safety to all who look after their Engines.

PITTS' 10 HORSE DOWN POWERS.

WOODBURY 12 HORSE MOUNTED POWERS.

PLANET 10 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

CALIFORNIA 12 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

In quality of material, good workmanship and finish, these Machines cannot be excelled. Repairs and parts of Machines at all times on hand.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS, OSHAWA.
JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Trustee.

ON TYRRELL'S REPORT.

Geological and natural history of Canada. Annual report; New series; Volume 11, 1886. Report on the mineral statistics of the Dominion of Canada during the year 1886; pages 31, 32 and 33, paragraphs 66 and 67:

"From the Honey claim on Discovery creek, north side North Saskatchewan river, about sixty miles above Edmonton, section 35, township 50, range 4 west of the 5th principal meridian, district of Alberta."

"The sample consists of light earthy friable material, varying in color from pale yellowish to light reddish brown, and a very fine-grained, hard, apparently baked, arenaceous clay shale of a pale, dull yellow to light reddish brown color. Assay, no gold nor silver."

"The last mentioned was accompanied by another sample, consisting of a dark scoriaceous mass, stated by the sender to consist of the same material to that just described, after it had been submitted to a smelting process. It contained neither gold nor silver."

Regarding the above I have to say that I never gave, nor sent by any body, any sample from my mine that had been submitted to a smelting process, except the one that was sent to Mr. Chapman of Toronto. Some of the so-called ashes, partly smelted, giving a yield too large to mention. The same rock as the two samples above, being tested by Mr. Chapman, were described as scoriaceous volcanic rock, containing in places small pieces of anthracite coal matter. The assay yielded, gold, 1 oz., 5 dwts., 16 grs., silver, 9 dwts. 8 grs., equal to \$26 per ton of 2,000 lbs. of rock. What is called by Mr. Tyrrell coal ashes, analyzed by Mr. Chapman,—"A pale yellow ochreous, and sandy marl, consisting of carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, carbonate of iron, alumina and silica. It appears to have arisen from the decomposition of a sandy dolomite limestone; gold and silver the faintest trace."

"Volcanic ashes are the light cinder or minute particles of rocks ejected from a volcano in the time of the eruption—James D. Dana, manual of mineralogy, page 357."

"Mr. Tyrrell informs me that what is known as Haney's first claim is in a mass of debris fallen from the burnt bed of lignite while his second claim is in the burnt out seam of lignite itself, the two claims being about a mile apart. Further, that at about two miles from the site of these claims and where the seam of lignite remains intact the same has a thickness of twenty-six feet ten inches, including one foot ten inches of shaly parting. A good deal of information in regard to the combustion of lignite beds will be found in Dr. G. M. Dawson's report on the geology and resources of the 49th parallel."

After these statements and references Mr. Tyrrell retires under his laurels, his job being done. These debris cost me quite a lot of broken picks and battered hammers. Pretty hard for coal ashes! As Mr. Dawson has never seen this place, to my knowledge, I discard the reference as misapplied, and the authority as incompetent in the case. Have these gentlemen of the geological department got the monopoly of science or a charter to twist in their mighty hands the destinies of this country? When Mr. Tyrrell states that claim number 2 is in the burnt out coal seam of lignite itself, which, when intact, has a thickness of twenty-six feet ten inches, is it meant that twenty-five feet of lignite coal, after combustion, would leave a solid mass of plutonic rock of about seventy-five feet thick, including the upper casing of about twenty-five feet of old red sandstone, as it stands to-day? That would be a most striking scientific phenomenon worthy of the most profound study. Otherwise, if the ashes under the quartz are taken for the remains of burnt coal, how to explain the occurrence of the remains of a tertiary or sedimentary formation between two of primitive age, quartz and slate? This would be subversive of the fundamental principles of geology. This new theory of burnt coal seam is too popular to be scientific. Having been here for the last six years and having made a special study of the country, in which I am interested, I maintain that what are called by Mr. Tyrrell burnt coal seams are two well defined lodes containing gold and silver, caused by volcanic eruption, the current of which ran from north to south, accompanied by upheavals and out-breaks at about a mile apart. The rent or latitudinal crater, if I may call it so, running from north-west to south-east caused a dislocation leaving the south-west side to sink, while the north-east side stood up as it stands to-day, dipping to the north. I maintain that there is no burnt coal in this part of the country, the coloring of rocks being caused by volcanic action. I maintain that the gold of the Saskatchewan river comes from that mineral belt. Further more I denounce Mr. Tyrrell's report as a malicious interference, intended to thwart or nip in the bud an industry which has been the most powerful agent in the growth, wealth and prosperity of all western countries. As a redress to this standing injury, if not insult, I humbly suggest the appointment of a commission, independent of the geological department,

to investigate the matter and give some light on the way things are carried on. It was a meteor first; it is a burnt coal seam now. What next? A petrified iceberg from the other side of the north pole, or may be some of the slag of the pole itself that got partly smelted at the time of the scientific combustion of these north-western coal seams? It was pretty hot then! This kind of science, well-paid and fed by a flush and careless government, savors more of the romantic and fabulous than any thing useful and progressive.

JAMES HANEY, Miner.

The following is a list of the new Manitoba constituencies with the populations: Russell, 1,690; Birtle, 2,367; Shoal Lake, 2,218; Minnedosa, 2,659; Beautiful Plains, 2,208; Westbourne, 1,813; Woodlands, 2,859; Rockwood, 2,584; Dennis, 2,321; Lansdowne, 2,229; Brandon City, 2,996; North Brandon, 2,026; South Brandon, 2,171; Norfolk, 2,359; Cypress, 2,032; Lorne, 2,457; Portage la Prairie, 2,607; Lakeside, 2,424; Dufferin, 2,121; Souris, 2,395; Turtle Mountain, 2,294; Killarney, 2,548; Mountain, 2,424; Manitou, 2,258; Morden, 3,656; Rosenfeld, 4,352; Morris, 2,705; Emerson, 2,146; Carillon, 2,653; La Verandrye, 2,514; Carrier, 2,218; St. Boniface, 2,384; Kildonan, 2,625; St. Andrew's, 2,815; Springfield, 2,319; Winnipeg North, 7,382; Winnipeg Centre, 6,812; Winnipeg South, 6,044.

The British government has decided to advance £10,000 to aid in the emigration of crofters to the North-West. There will be distributed £120 to each family in addition to 160 acres of free government land. The money will be repaid in twelve years, the first instalment in the fifth year. The grant is to be administered by a joint board representing the Imperial and Canadian governments, the subscribers and the principal land companies.

Regarding the Perley-Davin squabble the former accuses the Regina Journal of making statements connected with his name, without his authority. The Journal replies that it has in its possession two letters written and signed by Mr. Perley for publication against Mr. Davin, part of one of which was suppressed on account of indecent references.

Territorial election matters are assuming shape in Regina. J. Secord, late member of the council has been asked to run for South Regina, but has not yet decided. Ex Mayor D. L. Scott announces himself as a candidate for the constituency of Regina.

A man named Clarence France has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered the Indian, Bull Shoe, whose body was found in a coulee near MacLeod recently.

Rev. Joseph Hogg of Moncton, N. B., is likely to become pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Winnipeg, with a salary of \$3,000, with a manse.

R. Stevenson, barrister, of Moosomin, is likely to be a candidate for that constituency at the approaching election to the North-West legislature.

The Pembina, Dakota, Pioneer-Express notes the departure of two well-to-do farmers from that locality to the vicinity of Morden, Manitoba.

Insp. Constantine, late of the police, has been appointed chief of the government detective force in the North-West.

The Winnipeg terminus of the R. R. V. line is likely to be on the H. B. flat in that city.

It is supposed that parliament will prorogue on the 21st or 22nd inst.

Milk retails in Regina at 5 cents a quart.

BIRTH.

JOHNSTONE.—On Thursday, 17th inst., the wife of A. E. Johnstone, of the crown timber office, of a daughter.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, May 19th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	60	
Sunday,	73	45
Monday,	73	45
Tuesday,	55	39
Wednesday,	49	30
Thursday,	55	25
Friday,	41	34
Saturday,		31

Barometer rising, 27.555.

Rainfall for week 0.52.

Average of wind for week 7.4 miles per hour.

WANTED, POTATOES.

In large or small quantities. Apply stating price to

INDIAN AGENT,
Post Office, Edmonton.

11th May, 1888.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of services. Edmonton, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sabbath. Sabbath school 2:30 p. m. Sturgeon river: April 29, May 13 and 27; June 10th and 24 h, at 3 p. m. Clover Bar: April 22nd, May 20th, June 17th, at the house of Mr. Daly at 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—All Saints' Sunday school at 10, divine service at 11. Lower Settlement, Sunday school and service at 3. Hermitage, S. S. at 5, service at 6. Fort Saskatchewan, service second Sunday in each month at 11. Holy communion at All Saints' 1st Sunday in the month, and at the Hermitage every Friday morning at 9.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except April 15th and May 13th), and 7 p. m. Belmont, 2:30 p. m., April 15th, 26th, May 13th, 27th. Sturgeon, 3 p. m., April 22nd, May 20th. Clover Bar, 3 p. m., April 8th, May 6th. Ft. Saskatchewan, 10 a. m., April 15th, May 13th.

BANKING.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOSOMIN AND CALGARY.
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,
BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

A Match will be held at 10 a. m. on the range on Thursday the 24th May (Queen's Birthday); preliminaries to be arranged on the ground.
C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

W. ANDERSON,

Being about to leave Edmonton, offers, cheap, by private sale at his residence, the following household furniture and effects: Brussels Carpet, Hair Mattress, Hall Coal Stove, Sewing Machine, Pictures, Crockery, Etc., Etc.

A LAWN PARTY

on May 24th: To be given by "The Willing Workers," at the

RACE COURSE.

Tennis, Croquet, Children's Races and other amusements. Ice Cream, Lemonade and other refreshments. Admission and Tea 50c.

CHALLENGE.

I, W. H. Underwood, do challenge any horse within 200 miles of this place (Edmonton) to run against my horse,

PAT ARNOLD,

a thorough-bred trotting stallion, distance 1 or one mile. Challenge to be accepted on or before July 1st, 1888.

Race to come off on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1888.

For \$500 to \$1,000 a side. Race to be governed by Queensberry rules.

W. H. UNDERWOOD.

AUCTION SALE,

I have been instructed to dispose of the following goods by Public Auction, viz.

2 BREAKING FLOWS,
40 HARROW TEETH,
2 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS,
1 LARGE GRINDSTONE,
1 BUCK BOARD,
1 RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE,

and many other articles too numerous to mention.

The above sale will take place at my place of business on

SATURDAY 26th MAY, 1888, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

JOHN McL. PEACOCK,
Auctioneer.

PROFESSIONAL

WATSON & CONNOR,
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.
GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Rose River stores.

D. J. H. TOFIELD,
St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room,
second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

J. U. PRIEUR,
BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,
ST. ALBERT.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCUCHEUR.
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

SHAW & PRINCE,
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. J. S. EDMONTON, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store. JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a speciality. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

A SOCIETY OF LADIES
Has been formed in aid of the Church of England, calling themselves "The Willing Workers." Orders may be left at the residence of the President, Mrs. F. Wilson for plain and fancy needlework.